

producing an irregular costate appearance, more regular and marked at the apex; a few fine shallow punctures apparent on the sides. Body beneath shining reddish or yellowish brown, finely pubescent. Anterior coxal cavities open. Hind femora thickened, tibiae of all legs shallowly furrowed, hind tibiae with a short spur at the end, claws broadly dentate. Length 3-4.4 mm; width 1.7-2.5 mm.

Type male and 36 paratypes (2, in M.C.Z.), U.S.N.M. No. 58259.

Type locality.—Ponce, Puerto Rico, collected December 30, 1932, on *Quercus thompsoni* by R. G. Oakley.

Other localities.—Bayamon, P.R., July 14,

1934, on *Jasminum* sp.; Orocovis, P.R., October 25, 1932, on unknown tree, and Orocovis, December 22, 1932, on *Quercus thompsoni*; San Juan, P.R., Ponce, September 21, 1933, on leaves of *Tabebuia* sp., all collected by R. G. Oakley. Guanica, P.R., collected by C. M. Matos, July 25, 1914 (Stuart Danforth coll.).

Remarks.—This species closely resembles the two Cuban species, *G. interstitiale* and *G. clathratum* (Suffrian), being of the same pale yellow brown coloration and with a broadly oblong oval shape and very large eyes. It differs in its more irregularly and less distinctly costate elytra. The aedeagus has a more tapering tip.

ORNITHOLOGY.—*A report on the birds collected by Logan J. Bennett on Nissan Island and the Admiralty Islands.*¹ S. DILLON RIPLEY, Yale University. (Communicated by HERBERT FRIEDMANN.)

I. BIRDS FROM NISSAN ISLAND

Dr. Logan J. Bennett during his war service in the U. S. Naval Reserve had occasion to be stationed on Nissan Island, sometimes called Sir Charles Hardy Island, which lies nearly 60 miles east of the southern part of New Ireland in the Bismarck Archipelago. Forty-three specimens were collected in August, October, and November of 1944. Only two previous collections have been made on this Island; by Eichhorn, recorded by Hartert (*On the birds of Feni and Nissan Islands, east of New Ireland*, Nov. Zool. 33: 33-48. 1926), and by the Whitney Expedition. Hartert noted the fact that the avifauna of Nissan is more closely related to the Solomon Islands than to the Bismarck Archipelago. In only four of the subspecific forms of the immediate area is Nissan populated by a Bismarck rather than a Solomon Island form. For that reason the island is usually classified zoogeographically as one of the northern Solomon Islands. It is also listed politically as part of the northern Solomons by the Australian Mandate Administration.

I wish to express my gratitude to the authorities of the United States National Museum, who have allowed me to examine these specimens, as well as to the Bird De-

partment of the American Museum of Natural History, which has kindly allowed me to use comparative material from the Whitney and Rothschild Collections.

In the following discussion all measurements are in millimeters. The wing measurements are obtained by pressing the wing flat against the ruler. The culmen measurements are of the full length of the exposed culmen.

1. *Demigretta sacra sacra* (Gmelin)

Ardea sacra Gmelin, Syst. Nat. 1, pt. 2: 640. 1789 (Tahiti).

An adult male in dark plumage was taken on November 2. This species had not been previously recorded from Nissan by Hartert (*l.c.*) or by the Whitney Expedition (*vide* Mayr and Amadon, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 1144. 1941), although it is bound to occur on every reef and atoll in the area. This specimen is completing the molt.

2. *Haliaeetus indus girrenera* (Vieillot)

Haliaeetus girrenera Vieillot, Gal. Ois. 1: 31, pl. 10. 1822. ("India"; restricted to New South Wales).

An adult male in worn plumage was collected on October 28.

3. *Haliaeetus leucogaster* (Gmelin)

Halco leucogaster Gmelin, Syst. Nat. 1, pt. 1: 257. 1788 (locality unknown; = New South Wales).

A male adult taken on October 30 is the first record for the Solomon Islands and represents

¹ Received November 11, 1946.

an incursion of typical Bismarck Archipelago fauna. The wing measurement is 501 mm. This specimen is molting the tail feathers.

4. **Megapodius freycinet eremita** Hartlaub
Megapodius eremita Hartlaub, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 1867: 830. 1867 (Echiquier Island).

Two males collected on August 20 and November 11 have wing measurements of 216, 221.

5. **Pluvialis dominica fulva** (Gmelin)
Charadrius fulvus Gmelin, Syst. Nat. 1, pt. 2: 687. 1789 (Tahiti).

Two males and a female were taken in October and November. The males have traces of dark feathers on the belly.

6. **Numenius phaeopus variegatus** (Scopoli)
Tantalus variegatus Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2: 92. 1786 (Luzon).

A male collected in August of this common migrant is a new record for the Island.

7. **Actitis hypoleucos** (Linnaeus)
Tringa Hypoleucos Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1: 149. 1758 (Europe; Sweden).

Two females were shot in August and November.

8. **Heteroscelis incanus brevipes** (Vieillot)
Totanus brevipes Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 6: 410. 1816 (no locality; Timor).

A female was taken in November.

9. **Arenaria interpres interpres** (Linnaeus)
Tringa interpres Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1: 148. 1758 (Europe; Gotland, Sweden).

Two females in winter plumage were collected in November.

10. **Sterna hirundo longipennis** Nordmann
Sterna longipennis Nordmann, in Erman's Verz. Thier. Pflanz.: 17. 1837 (mouth of Kutchni River, Sea of Okhotsk).

A pair were shot in November. Both are in fairly worn eclipse plumage.

11. **Sterna sumatrana sumatrana** Raffles
Sterna Sumatrana Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13, pt. 2: 329. 1822 (Sumatra).

Two males were taken in November. There is no notation as to whether this species breeds on the Island.

12. **Ptilinopus solomonensis neumanni** Hartert

Ptilinopus solomonensis neumanni Hartert, Nov. Zool. 33: 42. 1926 (Nissan Island).

Two males of this endemic race, taken in August and November, have wing measurements of 128, 129.5. The November bird is molting. This race is readily distinguishable from *solomonensis*, not only by larger size but also by the noticeably paler lilac crown.

13. **Ducula pistrinaria pistrinaria** Bonaparte
Ducula pistrinaria Bonaparte, Consp. Av. 2: 34. 1855 (St. George, Solomon Islands).

As Hartert noted (*l.c.*, pp. 34-35), there is a tendency for northern Solomon Islands birds to approach *Ducula p. vanwyckii* of New Ireland. In fact, there seems to be a continuous cline in coloration running in a rough arc from Bougainville to the northeast through Nissan, Feni, probably Tanga, Lihir, and the mainland of New Ireland itself. The backs of Solomon Islands birds are gray-green. Two individuals in the Whitney series from Bougainville have a somewhat less grayish, more greenish suffusion in the color of the back. This tendency is more pronounced in Nissan birds, fully half of which in the combined U.S.N.M. and A.M.N.H. series have a distinctly greenish suffusion. Birds from Feni in the American Museum collection carry the greenish still further, although they still show a strong grayish tint. This cline culminates in birds from Lihir Island, which previously has been included in the range of *p. pistrinaria* (*vide* Peters, *Check-list of birds of the world* 3: 48. 1937). Three specimens in the Whitney collection of the A.M.N.H. have backs so strongly greenish in tone, so lacking in gray, that I believe that the population of this Island should be included in *vanwyckii*. Birds from Feni and Nissan should be maintained in *pistrinaria*, as there is no strong break in the cline of color. However, a somewhat complicating factor is that Nissan birds show a slight size difference compared to the populations from the rest of the Solomons. Their measurements, including three males taken by Bennett in August, are as follows:

	wing	tail	culmen
Nissan Island	8 ♂♂ 246-257 (250.5)	150-159 (154.7)	25.5-27 (26.2)
Feni Island	7 ♂♂ 238-252.5 (245.5)	149-161 (155.2)	22-24.5 (23.5)
Bougainville and other Solomons	11 ♂♂ 237-253 (243.5)	144-153.5 (149.3)	23-26 (24.1)

The measurements show that Nissan birds, following the trend of small island populations, have longer bills than birds from the larger islands of the Solomons, but that the population from Feni to the north has definitely shorter bills. In this measurement the Feni birds possibly reflect a cline toward the Lihir and New Ireland population, which has short bills (23.5, 24, etc.). I should hazard the theory that Feni birds express not only a cline in color and size but also a swamping effect, and that Nissan has the most isolated population of the entire group. These differences, of course, are microspeciational in the sense that they can only be talked or written about but not described in taxonomic terms.

This species belongs to the *Ducula aenea* assemblage. A speciation study of the whole group would be most interesting.

14. *Macropygia mackinlayi arossi* Tristram
Macropygia arossi Tristram, Ibis, 1879: 443 (Makira Harbor, San Cristóbal Island).

A male and female taken in August measure; wing ♂ 139.5, ♀ 144; tail ♂ 159, ♀ 161; culmen ♂ 12.5, ♀ 12.

15. *Caloenas nicobarica nicobarica*
(Linnaeus)

Columba nicobarica Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1: 164. 1758 (Nicobar Islands).

Two males were taken in October and November.

16. *Eos cardinalis* (Gray)

Lorius cardinalis Gray, Gen. Birds 3: app., p. 20. 1849. (Solomon Islands).

A male was collected in August.

17. *Trichoglossus haematodus massena*
Bonaparte

Trichoglossus massena Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 6: 157. 1854 (Polynesian Islands).

Two males and a female were taken in August and October. One August female has almost obsolete blackish bands on the vermilion breast. These birds run large in size as would be expected from a small island population: wing ♂ 141, 144.5, ♀ 137.5.

18. *Collocalia esculenta becki* Mayr

Collocalia esculenta becki Mayr, Amer. Mus. Nov. no. 486: 16. 1931 (Florida Island, Solomon Islands).

Two males were taken in August and November; the former example has more white on the

abdomen than the November bird. Mayr (*cit. supra*) writes of Nissan birds that they are similar to typical *becki*; but with more white on the belly and more greenish above. This description fits our two birds. The present examples are somewhat smaller than Mayr's minimal measurements, having wings of 91 and 93 respectively (his smallest wing length being 96).

19. *Halcyon chloris bennetti*, n. subsp.

Characters.—Similar to *Halcyon chloris nusae* Heinroth but differing in having a longer bill, traces of buff on the lower flanks, and in being less blackish on the upper parts, especially on the crown.

From *novaehiberniae* Hartert of New Ireland, this race differs in having a longer bill, by the lack of any pronounced edging to the breast feathers, and in being more greenish, less blackish on the crown and upper parts. The upper wing coverts and axillaries of *bennetti* also are more bluish, less suffused with green.

Compared to *alberti* Rothschild and Hartert, of the northern Solomons, (Bougainville, Fauro, Kolombangara, etc.) this race differs in the size of the bill and in the color of the lower parts, which are more whitish, less buffy, in the paler whitish nuchal collar, and presumably in the more greenish upper parts.

Only two specimens have been available from Nissan Island where this species is recorded for the first time, but in these two birds the tail measurement also is slightly longer than in any other specimens measured of the races enumerated above.

Type.—U.S.N.M. no. 377009, male adult collected on Nissan Island, August 22, 1944, by Logan J. Bennett.

Measurements.—*bennetti*: Males (2 specimens), wing 107, 109, tail 71.5, 73.5, culmen 49.5, 48. *nusae*: Male, wing 108, tail 69, culmen 46. Female, wing 111.5, tail 69.5, culmen 46. *novaehiberniae*: Male, wing, 104, tail 70, culmen 43. Female, wing 98.5, tail 64, culmen 41. *alberti*: Males (4 specimens) 105–109 (106.9), tail 64.5–70 (67.2), culmen 40.5–45 (42.7). Female: wing 105, tail 68, culmen 47.5.

Mayr (Amer. Mus. Nov. no. 828: p. 6. 1936) gives extensive measurements for *alberti*, of which the above are only a small sample. There is considerable variation in size in this subspecies throughout the Solomons as he points out. However, birds from the immediately adjacent

northern Solomons are considerably smaller than these Nissan birds, and in addition males of *alberti* have the underparts bright rufous, to buffy rufous in some cases. These Nissan males are much more reminiscent of the color of Solomon Islands females, a trait that emphasizes the disappearance of the rufous or buffy underparts in the males of the related subspecies in the Bismarck Archipelago.

This new race is named for the collector.

20. *Halcyon saurophaga saurophaga* Gould
Halcyon saurophaga (Gould, Zool. Voy. *Sulphur* 1: 39, p. 19. 1843 (New Guinea).

Two males, taken in August and November, do not show any of the blackish spots as noted by Hartert (*l.c.*, p. 45) in his series.

21. *Monarcha cinerascens impediens* Hartert

Monarcha cinerascens impediens Hartert, Nov. Zool. 33: 40. 1926 (Feni Island).

Two females were taken in August and October. They measure; wing 84, 85; tail 73, 73.5; culmen 18, 18.5. These birds seem similar to specimens from nearby Ontong Java, although possibly they are very slightly paler on the lower parts.

22. *Pachycephala pectoralis dahli* Reichenow

Pachycephala melanura dahli Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., 1897: 178 (Credner Island).

Two males in fresh plumage were collected in August. The wings of these specimens measure 91, 92.

23. *Aplonis feadensis feadensis* (Ramsay)

Calornis feadensis Ramsay, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., 16: 129. 1881 (Fead Island, Solomon Group).

A pair of this large-billed form were taken in August and October. Measurements: wing ♂ 123, ♀ 121.5; culmen ♂ 22, ♀ 23.

24. *Zosterops griseotincta eichhorni* Hartert
Zosterops eichhorni Hartert, Nov. Zool. 33: 48. 1926 (Nissan Island).

A pair of this little-known form was collected in August.

II. BIRDS FROM THE ADMIRALTY ISLANDS

The Admiralty Islands had been visited by three expeditions prior to World War II, and two papers have appeared devoted to these collections alone (*The birds of the Admiralty Islands, north of New Guinea*,

by Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool. 21. 1914, and *On the birds of the Admiralty Islands*, by Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, June 1877). The Whitney Expedition for the American Museum of Natural History collected on several of the Islands, but no complete report has as yet been issued on these collections.

Dr. Bennett as well as others in the Naval Service visited and collected on these Islands during the course of the war, and it is to be expected that several papers will eventually appear devoted to the avifauna of this group. Dr. Bennett collected on several of the Islands at different dates during 1945, as follows:

1. Los Negros, an island to the northeast and immediately adjacent to Manus, the principal island of the group. This island has never been collected on previously. Specimens were taken during all months from February through July.

2. Manus, the largest and best known from the avifaunal point of view, still has a relatively large area of untrampled high interior. Specimens were taken here in March, April, and May.

3. Pityili, an islet in a small group west of the northern tip of Los Negros. It has presumably never been collected on before. Some specimens were collected here in April and May.

4. Hauwei, another islet just west of Los Negros, has also probably never been collected on before. Specimens were taken here in March.

5. Ponam, the westernmost of the group of islands running along the north coast of Manus, and west of the tip of Los Negros. Specimens were taken on this previously uncollected island in July.

6. Herringan (also called Harengen or Koruniat), another islet in the Los Negros chain. It has presumably never been previously collected on. Specimens were taken in April.

7, 8. Luo and Butyo Islands, visited by the collector in May, not readily identifiable. I presume that Butyo is an abbreviation for Rambutyo and Luo is another spelling for Lou or St. George Island near Rambutyo and to the north. Rambutyo was visited by the Whitney Expedition.

1. *Fregata ariel ariel* (Gray)

Atagen Ariel (Gray), Genera of birds 3: col. pl. [185]. 1845 (Raine Island).

A subadult male was taken in February on Los Negros. The label has a notation "uncommon."

2. *Demigretta sacra sacra* (Gmelin)

Ardea sacra Gmelin, Syst. Nat. 1, pt. 2: 640. 1789 (Tahiti).

Two males and a female were collected on Manus and Los Negros. A male and female are in the dark bluish plumage with white throats. The single Manus male is in the white plumage. The female taken in February in molting the primaries. The species is noted as "common."

3. *Dupetor flavicollis gouldi* (Bonaparte)

Ardetta gouldi Bonaparte, Consp. Av. 2: 132. 1855 (New South Wales).

An adult male and a subadult female from Los Negros agree in measurements with those given by Mayr for Admiralty Islands birds (Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 1294: 5. 1945). The male is molting the head feathers in February.

4. *Anas superciliosa pelewensis*
Hartlaub and Finsch

Anas superciliosa var. *pelewensis* Hartlaub and Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1872: 108 (Pelew Islands).

A pair from Los Negros have wing measurements of: ♂ 249, ♀ 228.5, which are slightly larger than any given by Amadon (Amer. Mus. Nov. no. 1237. 1943), in his survey of specimens from the approximate area (Bismarck Archipelago). The species is noted as "fairly common." The species had not been previously recorded from the Admiralties.

5. *Haliastur indus girrenera* (Vieillot)

Haliaetus girrenera Vieillot, Gal. Ois. 1: 31, pl. 10. 1822 (India; restricted to New South Wales).

A male and a female were collected on Manus and Los Negros.

6. *Accipiter novaehollandiae dampieri* (Gurney)

Urospizias dampieri Gurney, Ibis, 1822: 453 (New Britain).

A male and a female from Los Negros measure: wing ♂ 212, ♀ 245. The birds were collected in March and noted as "common."

7. *Pandion haliaetus melvillensis* Mathews

Pandion haliaetus melvillensis Mathews, Austr.

Av. Rec. 1: 34. 1912 (Melville Island, Northern Territory).

Two females from Manus and Los Negros are in fresh plumage in April and May. They were noted as "common."

8. *Megapodius freycinet eremita* Hartlaub

Megapodius eremita Hartlaub, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867: 830 (Echiquier Island).

Two males from Pityili and Los Negros have wing measurements of 212, 216. The birds were described as "common." The Pityili specimen in its more brownish coloration is reminiscent of *M. f. affinis*.

9. *Rallus philippensis admiralitatis*
(Stresemann)

Hypotaenidia philippensis admiralitatis Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., 1929: 190 (Manns, Admiralty Islands).

A male of this form, which is rare in museum collections, was taken on Pityili in April. The wing measures 141.5. The specimen is in rather worn plumage.

10. *Porphyrio porphyrio ellioti* Salvadori

Porphyrio ellioti Salvadori, Atti Acad. Sci. Torino, 1879: 1168 (Admiralty Islands).

A male, two females, and an immature female were collected on Los Negros. The species was noted as "abundant." The iris of the young bird is noted as "greenish gray." The adults have wing measurements of; ♂ 232, ♀ 216. One female is in extreme wing molt in February and would appear to have been quite flightless.

11. *Pluvialis dominica fulva* (Gmelin)

Charadrius fulvus Gmelin, Syst. Nat. 1, pt. 2: 687. 1789 (Tahiti).

A pair were taken on Hauwei. The male shows traces of black feathers on the abdomen.

12. *Numenius phaeopus variegatus*
(Scopoli)

Tantalus variegatus Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2: 92. 1786 (Luzón).

A male and two females were taken on Pityili and Los Negros.

13. *Actitis hypoleucos* (Linnaeus)

Tringa Hypoleucos Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1: 149. 1758 (Europe; Sweden).

A female was collected on Los Negros in March.

14. *Heteroscelus incanus brevipes* (Vieillot)

Totanus brevipes Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. 6: 410. 1816 (no locality: Timor).

Two specimens were taken on Los Negros in February and March.

15. *Arenaria interpres interpres* (Linnaeus)

Tringa interpres Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1: 148. 1758 (Europe; Gotland, Sweden).

A female in winter plumage was secured on Hauwei.

16. *Sterna hirundo longipennis* Nordmann

Sterna longipennis Nordmann, in Erman's Verz. Thier. Pflanz.: 17. 1835 (mouth of Kutchui River, sea of Okhotsk).

Two females from Hauwei add this widespread species to the Admiralty Islands fauna.

17. *Sterna sumatrana sumatrana* Raffles

Sterna Sumatrana Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 13, pt. 2: 329. 1822 (Sumatra).

A pair taken on Hauwei serves as another addition to the Admiralty Islands fauna.

18. *Thalasseus bergii cristatus* (Stephens)

Sterna cristata Stephens, in Shaw's Genl. Zool. 13, pt. 1: 146. 1826 (China).

Three birds, of which one female is in breeding plumage, were collected on Los Negros and Hauwei in February, March, and June. According to the labels the species is "common."

19. *Anous tenuirostris minutus* Boie

Anous minutus Boie, Isis, 1844, col. 188 (New Holland = Raine Island, Australia).

Two males were collected on Los Negros in February.

20. *Ptilinopus superbus superbus* (Temminck)

Columba Superba Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons. Les Colombes: 75, pl. 33. 1810 (Halmahera).

Three males and two females were taken on Los Negros in March and May. The species is listed as "rare." A May female is molting the primaries. Wing: ♂ 129, 136, 142; ♀ 135.

21. *Ptilinopus solomonensis johannis* Selater

Ptilinopus johannis Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, 556 (Wild and D'Entrecasteaux Islands, Admiralty Islands).

Three males and two females were collected on Los Negros, Pityili and Ponam. The species was noted as "common" on Los Negros and "rare" on Pityili. Wing measurements of these specimens are: ♂ 118.5, 120, 123; ♀ 115, 119.5.

22. *Ducula pistrinaria rhodinolaema* (Selater)

Carpophaga rhodinolaema Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877: 555 (Admiralty Islands).

Two males and a female were taken on Los Negros in March. The species is listed as "common." One male is molting. Wing measurements: ♂ 234, 238.5; ♀ 227.

23. *Chalcophaps stephani stephani* Pucheran

Chalcophaps stephani Pucheran, Voy. Pôle Sud., Zool. 3: 119; Atlas, pl. 28, fig. 2. 1853 (Triton Bay, New Guinea).

A male from Pityili is described as "rare." The wing measurement is 137.5.

24. *Caloenas nicobarica nicobarica* (Linnaeus)

Columba nicobarica Linnaeus, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1: 164. 1758 (Nicobar Islands).

A male was collected on Los Negros in March. This specimen is molting the head feathers.

25. *Trichoglossus haematodus flavicans* Cabanis and Reichenow

Trichoglossus flavicans Cabanis and Reichenow, Sitzungsber. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin, 1876: 73 (New Hanover).

Two males and three females were taken in April and May on Los Negros, Pityili, and Luo. The male from Luo has a strong reddish-purplish infusion on the feathers of the lower abdomen. Wing measurements of these specimens are: ♂ 152, 154, ♀ 143, 145, 150.

26. *Micropsitta meeki meeki* Rothschild and Hartert

Micropsitta meeki Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club 33: 107. 1914 (Manus, Admiralty Islands).

Four males of this interesting species were secured on Los Negros in May. They measure: wing 59.5, 60.5, 61, 61.5; tail 26.5-28.5; culmen (excluding cere) 9-9.5.

27. *Lorius roratus goodsoni* Hartert

Lorius roratus goodsoni Hartert, Nov. Zool. 31: 123. 1924 (Manus, Admiralty Islands).

Four males and two females from Los Negros in March are recorded as "common." Two males are molting. The series measures: wing ♂ 252, 255, ♀ 231, 238; culmen ♂ 44-45.5, ♀ 39, 40.5.

28. *Ninox meeki* Rothschild and Hartert
Ninox meeki Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. 33: 105. 1914 (Manus, Admiralty Islands).

A pair of this rare owl and an immature male were collected on Los Negros in May and July. The immature specimen (May) is in partially downy plumage, especially on the head, neck, and flanks. The downy plumage is rather pale buffy, ranging to deep tawny on the nape. The wings and tail are colored as in the adult female. In the original description Rothschild and Hartert did not note that the underparts of the adult male tend to be more heavily streaked than in the female. Wing measurements: ♂ 224, ♀ 233.

29. *Collocalia esculenta stresemanni*
 Rothschild and Hartert

Collocalia esculenta stresemanni Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool. 21: 293. 1914 (Manus, Admiralty Islands).

A single male from Los Negros was taken June 14. The wing measurement is 95.

30. *Collocalia vanikorensis coultasi* Mayr

Collocalia vanikorensis coultasi Mayr, Amer. Mus. Nov., no. 915: 7. 1937 (Malai Bay, Manus, Admiralty Islands).

One male, taken on Los Negros, March 6, 1945, appears to extend the known range of this swiftlet, previously recorded only from Manus Island. The specimen has been compared with the type and paratypes of *coultasi* by Dr. Mayr, who writes that it agrees with them in every detail.

31. *Collocalia spodiopygia eichhorni* Hartert

Collocalia francina eichhorni Hartert, Nov. Zool. 31 (2): 269. 1924. (St. Matthias Island, nw. of New Hanover.)

One female, taken on Los Negros, February 9, 1945, adds this species to the Admiralty avifauna. This specimen was submitted to Dr. Ernst Mayr, who writes that it is of this species and probably not separable from *eichhorni*.

32. *Hemiprocne mystacea aeroplanes*
 Stresemann

Hemiprocne mystacea aeroplanes Stresemann, Ann. Orn. Ges. Bayern, no. 5: 38. 1921 (Blanche Bay, New Britain).

Two males and one female were collected on Manus and Los Negros in March and April. The female is molting on the throat. The males have wing measurements of: 225, 227.5.

33. *Alcedo atthis hispidoides* Lesson

Alcedo hispidoides Lesson, Compl. de Buffon 9: 345. 1837 (Buru).

A female from Los Negros, taken in April, has a wing measurement of 72.

34. *Halcyon saurophaga admiralitatis* Sharpe

Halcyon admiralitatis Sharpe, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus. 17: 251. 1892 (Admiralty Islands).

Two males and a female were collected on Hauwei. These specimens measure: wing ♂ 119.5, 121.5, ♀ 121.5. One of the males is molting the wing coverts.

35. *Halcyon sancta sancta* Vigors
 and Horsfield

Halcyon sanctus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London 15: 206. 1826 (Australia).

Three specimens from Los Negros and Pityili in May and July are apparently the first records from the Admiralties for this common migrant.

36. *Cacomantis variolosus blandus*
 Rothschild and Hartert

Cacomantis blandus Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool. 21: 290. 1914 (Manus Island, Admiralty Group).

A male and a female were taken on Manus and Pityili. They measure: wing ♂ 113, ♀ 113.5. The form is noted as being "fairly common" on Pityili.

37. *Coracina papuensis ingens* (Rothschild
 and Hartert)

Graucalus papuensis ingens Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club 33: 107. 1914 (Manus, Admiralty Islands).

Two males from Manus and Los Negros, collected in February and March, measure; wing 167, 169.

38. *Rhipidura setosa niveiventris*
 Rothschild and Hartert

Rhipidura setosa niveiventris Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club. 33: 109, 1914 (Manus Admiralty Islands).

Males and females were taken on Los Negros in February, March, April, and May. These birds have wing measurements of: ♂ 89-89.5, ♀ 84, 87. None show signs of molt.

39. *Rhipidura rufifrons semirubra* Sclater
Rhipidura semirubra Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877: 552 (Admiralty Islands).

Two males from Los Negros in March meas-

ure: wing 69, 70.5. This is the most brilliantly colored race of the species.

40. *Monarcha alecto chalybeocephalus*
(Garnier)

Muscicapa chalybeocephalus Garnier, Voy. *Cochin*, zool., Atlas, pl. 15, fig. 1, i, 589. 1826-28 (New Ireland).

Males and a female of this very widespread form were taken on Los Negros, Luo, and Ponam in March, May, and July. They measure: wing ♂ 89, 90, ♀ 82.

41. *Monarcha cinerascens* subsp.

Three males from Herringan and Pityili, taken in April measure: wing 88.5 (2), 90; tail 77.5, 78.5, 79; culmen 19, 20. Birds from the Admiralties and Hermit Islands evidently represent a condition of exact intermediacy in color between the pale, buff-bellied *Monarcha c. perpallidus* Neumann of New Ireland, New Hanover, St. Matthias and Squally Islands, the Tabar Group and Lihir, and the dark, rufous-bellied *M. c. impediens* Hartert of Witu, Feni, and Nissan. In size they are larger than these subspecies. As Dr. Mayr has had a paper in process of publication for some time on these forms, based on the extensive material in the Whitney and Rothschild collections, I prefer to leave the subspecific identification in his hands.

42. *Monarcha barbatus infelix* Sclater

Monarcha infelix Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877: 552 (Admiralty Islands).

Three males and a female were taken on Los Negros in February, March, and May. The wings of these males measure: 80.5, 83.5, 84.5; culmen 15-16. This is a strikingly patterned form.

43. *Pachycephala pectoralis goodsoni* Hartert
Pachycephala pectoralis goodsoni Hartert, Nov. Zool. 21: 296. 1914 (Manus, Admiralty Islands)

Two adults and an immature male were taken on Los Negros in February (immature)

and May. The adults measure: wing ♂ 91, 93; culmen ♂ 17, 18.

44. *Aplonis metallicus purpureiceps*
(Salvadori)

Calornis purpureiceps Salvadori, Atti Accad. Sci. Torino 13: 535. 1878 (Admiralty Islands).

Adults and immatures were secured in February, March, and May on Los Negros. February and March adults are molting. These birds measure: wing ad. ♂ 104, ♀ 102, 104; tail ♂ 82, ♀ 75, 79; culmen ♂ 18, ♀ 17.5, 18.

45. *Nectarinia jugularis flavigastra* Gould

Nectarinia flavigastra Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1843: 103 (New Ireland).

Two males and two females were collected on Butyo and Los Negros in February, March, and May. The March female is in a postjuvenile plumage distinguished by somewhat more fluffy, olivaceous feathers on the head and nape. The wing feathers and scapulars are slightly more faded-looking and brownish than in the adult.

46. *Myzomela nigrita pammelaena* Sclater

Myzomela pammelaena Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877: 553 (Admiralty Islands).

Two males and a female were taken on Hauwei and Ponam. They measure: wing ♂ 75, 75.5, ♀ 67.5; culmen ♂ 17.5 (2).

47. *Philemon albitorques* Sclater

Philemon albitorques Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877: 553 (Admiralty Islands).

A pair of this large endemic Admiralty Island species were collected on Los Negros in February and March. The female (March) is commencing the molt. These birds measure: wing ♂ 185, ♀ 179; culmen ♂ 48, ♀ 44. Old specimens, even after only 15 years (Whitney collection), become foxed, particularly on the forehead and crown, but also on the back, although Whitney specimens are not so foxed in this respect as are those of the Rothschild collection.